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[540]

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A MUSICAL DINNER.

will be served
TO-DAY (MONDAY),
the 24th instant, at 8 P.M.

SPECIAL MENU.
The 105th M. L. I. R. Band,
Will Play during and after Dinner.

O. E. OWEN,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1909. [542]

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In Casks 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per cask ex Factory
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per bag ex Factory
SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.,
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Hongkong, 29th April, 1909. [547]

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COMFORTABLE & AIRY BEDROOMS.
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BEST WINES AND LIQUORS SUPPLIED.
Special arrangements for a long stay.

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Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [549]

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Hongkong, 6th May, 1909. [710]

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HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

St. George's Buildings.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1909. [649]

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM of DENTISTRY.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. [415]

SIEN TING

SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [504]

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PURE, RICH AND WHOLESOME

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Straight as it comes from the Cow.

The Company's Farms, Utensils and Methods

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[563]

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Hongkong, 24th April, 1909. [37]

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Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [629]

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NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX

RELIANCE CROWN TARPAULIN

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Sole Agents.

[1674]

HOOSAIN-ALI & CO.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1909. [41]

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Hongkong, 3rd May, 1909. [41]

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SCOTCH WHISKY
A BLEND OF THE FINEST PURE
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OF GENUINE AGE
AND
FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.

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GUINNESS' STOUT
IN PINTS AND SPLITS.

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Hongkong, 26th April, 1909.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Only communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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P. O. Box, 84. Telephones No. 12.

DEATH.

At the Victoria Hospital, Farier Road. On Sunday 23rd May, MARY HARRISON, wife of the Rev. T. W. PARSONS of the London Mission.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C
LONDON OFFICE: 151, FLEET STREET, EC

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 24TH 1909.

TO-DAY is Empire Day. Each year we see an extended observance of Empire Day, more conspicuously perhaps in the Colonies than in the Motherland. Here in the loyal Colony of Hongkong, as in many other Colonies, it is declared by the Government to be a Bank Holiday; and when the Banks take a holiday so also does the business community generally. Doubtless in course of time we shall see May 24th added by the British Parliament to the Calendar of St. LUNNOCK as a public holiday. For the present, Empire Day in the United Kingdom is celebrated chiefly in the schools. Last year the number of schools, training colleges and institutions in the United Kingdom which observed Empire Day was 15,640, while the number in the Colonies was 35,482. The approximate number of scholars attending these schools was nearly seven millions, and as at least an equal number of adults attended the celebrations it was calculated that May 24th was observed last year by between thirteen and fourteen million subjects of H. M. the King.

The population of the British Empire, spread over twelve millions of square miles, or 21 per cent of the earth's land surface, is estimated at four hundred millions, or 22 per cent of the population of the Earth; so that the movement has still plenty of room to grow. Even in places where Empire Day is celebrated it is probable that many people

have but a hazy idea of what it is intended to signify. In the words of Lord Minto, the father of the movement, "it is intended that the Empire celebration shall be the outward sign of an inner awakening of the peoples who constitute the British Empire to the serious duties which lie at their door." It is not the occasion then for a sort of vulgar "Jingoism" which says: "Was there ever such a glory as that which follows the flag of Britain wherever it is unfurled?" The underlying idea of the movement is something entirely different; its watchwords are: "Responsibility, Duty, Sympathy, Self-Sacrifice." Though as an outward and visible sign of recognition of the day we are advised to fly the Union Jack, and wear daisies, ox-eyed daisies, bachelor's buttons, marigolds or marguerites, there is much insistence on the fact that the movement is non-aggressive, as it is also non-sectarian and non-partisan. All the lectures in schools and the sermons in churches which are enjoined in connection with the celebration are intended to enforce the lesson of the importance of character in Empire building. It is a movement which, as Lord Minto conceives it, would have delighted the heart of JOHN RUSKIN and THOMAS CARLYLE. This side of Empire-building is enforced by a quotation from JOHN STUART MILL, a man not given to sentiment and poetry, who concludes a great work on the power and strength of nations by saying, "After all, the worth of a state is in the long run the work of the individuals composing it." "The prosperity of a country," says another great intellect, "after all depends not on the abundance of its revenues, nor on the strength of its fortifications, nor in the beauty of its public buildings, but it consists in the number of its citizens who are men of character. Here are to be found its true interests, its chief strength, its real power. That which raises, strengthens, dignifies a country, that which spreads her power, creates her influence, makes her respected and submitted to, bends the hearts of millions, and bows down the pride of nations to her. In a word, her true throne, crown and sceptre are to be found in an aristocracy, not of blood nor an aristocracy of talent, nor an aristocracy of fashion, still less an aristocracy of money, but an aristocracy of character." The great Empires of the past have waned and faded away owing to the decadence of the moral fibre. The worst trouble that Athens suffered," writes GROTE, the historian of Greece, "was the want of character and integrity in her citizens and public men." Empire Day then is a day of introspection for the citizens of the British Empire. Are there any signs of rot at the roots? If so can we remove it and preserve the tree from decay? This is the underlying purpose of the movement, and it is one greatly to be commended. May 24th will long be remembered in English history as the birthday of a Great Queen who left the Empire the legacy of a noble character; and it was a happy inspiration to link the Empire movement with the memory of a sovereign who will ever live in the history of the Empire, as "VICTORIA the Great and Good."

A movement is on foot for the holding of a "World's Fair" at Nanking.

A list of copyright works issued by the Board of Customs, London, is published in the current Gazette.

Shooting in connection with the Daily Mail Empire Day Ride contest is to take place to-day at King's Park.

At the Magistracy on Saturday an unemployed English cook named Edward Day was charged with being a vagrant. The Magistrate sent him to the House of Detention.

The annual tennis match between Hongkong Cricket Club and Kowloon Cricket Club, which was to have been played on Saturday at Kowloon, will take place to-day weather permitting.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board takes place to-morrow. Among the "orders of the day," we note, is a letter from Mr. Shelton Hooper relative to a nuisance at the new Western Market.

Thirty cases of machinery, purchased from America, from the purpose of manufacturing bank-notes of the Ta Ching Government Bank, reached Peking recently. An expert American bank-note engraver is on the way out to China.

Whether he was a humorist or a common thief is not yet known, but some one stole a dentist's stock of teeth on Friday. Of course they were not in his head. They were some he had in a show case in front of his rooms in Queen's Road and were valued at \$100.

The Peking Daily News discussing the agreement reached by the European bankers regarding the Hankow-Canton Railway loan, says:

"The important thing to China is that these two valuable railways (Hankow-Canton and Hankow-Szechuan) will be built, and that the money for them is borrowed on China's own terms, not on terms dictated by others." The telegraphic summary of the arrangement certainly does not warrant the conclusion that the lines are to be built on China's own terms.

The Gazette notifies that the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service medal has been granted to Co. Sergeant-Major B. W. Grey and Bombadier H. E. Cradock of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps.

Monday, May 31st (Whit Monday), has been gazetted a government holiday, but the Police Magistrates' department has been excluded from the operation of the Public Holidays Ordinance on that day.

Mr. P. N. H. Jones has been appointed to act as Director of Public Works during the absence or leave of the Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G., or until further notice. Mr. Jones has also been appointed a member of the Executive and Legislative Councils.

Mr. J. S. Dobie, the agent in Hongkong of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd, informs us that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending 8th May amounted to 28,981.60 tons and the sales during the period to 25,441.36 tons.

H.E. the Governor, has been pleased, with the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to appoint Mr. C. W. M. Beckwith, Assistant Harbour Master, to be Assistant Superintendent of Police, in charge of the Water Police, in addition to his other duties.

The Mayor of the Japanese Municipality at Chemulpo recently committed *hakukiri* with a sharp Japanese sword, and afterwards cut his throat with a razor with the intention to complete the act. He was promptly removed to hospital and received every medical attention, but was not expected to recover.

It is understood that Mr. J. H. Morris of the Coliban Bestwick Development Company has obtained a concession for a black lead mine of an area of 991.29 *taeha* in Kangwon-do, Korea. Mr. W. V. Curtis, an American, has also secured a similar concession in Chongsan District North Chongchong-do, his mine covering 180.119 *taeha*.

The many friends of the Rev. T. W. Pearce of the London Mission Society will regret to learn of the death of his wife at the Victoria Hospital yesterday afternoon. The late Mrs. Pearce had a large circle of friends in the Colony, and their sympathy will be extended to the bereaved husband and sorrowing family. The interment takes place in the Colonial Cemetery to-day at 5 p.m.

The Hon. Mr. Chatham, C.M.G., Director of Public Works, left the Colony on Saturday for Home by the Empress of India, on nine months leave of absence. Mrs. and Miss Chatham, who have been spending three weeks in Japan, join the steamer at Yokohama. Other well-known passengers by the same steamer were Mr. C. H. Ross and Mr. H. Hancock. The latter will be away five months.

The native paper of the north state that the Foreign Minister has addressed a dispatch to the Wai-Wu-pu asking that the Board of Finance be called upon to guarantee all deposits with the native banks to prevent foreign merchants from incurring any loss. The Wai-Wu-pu and the Board of Finance contend that the Banks are not under the control of the Chinese Government, and therefore the Board will be quite unable to enter into any such guarantee.

The Hongkong police have succeeded in arresting a bank clerk named Lin Chee Siang, who is wanted in Penang for the larceny of about \$70,000 from the Penang branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation between September 30th 1901 and April 1909. It is understood the prisoner made fictitious entries in the books and obtained the money. The police are to be congratulated on a smart capture, which was effected by Inspector O'Sullivan.

A novel defence was submitted by a Chinese at the Magistracy on Saturday to an answer to a charge of stealing a live fowl, which, it was stated he picked up in the street at West Point and slipped under his jacket, told his Worship that the fowl was in his way, and he picked it up to avoid treading on it and injuring it. Mr. Hazelhead, however, failed to appreciate such a kindly nature, and sent the man to prison for three weeks, and ordered him to be exposed in the stocks for six hours.

His Excellency the Governor has given his assent, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty the King, to the following Ordinances passed by the Legislative Council:- Ordinance No. 5 of 1909.-An Ordinance to demonetize Postage Stamps bearing the Head of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria; Ordinance No. 6 of 1909.-An Ordinance to amend the Law with respect to the liability of young persons to the death sentence; Ordinance No. 7 of 1909.-An Ordinance to amend The Larceny Ordinance, 1865; Ordinance No. 8 of 1909.-An Ordinance to amend The Life Insurance Companies Ordinance, 1907; Ordinance No. 9 of 1909.-An Ordinance further to amend the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1899.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The C. & M. str. *Rubi* left Manila on the 22nd instant, and is due here to-day at 6 p.m.

The P. & O. str. *Della* left Singapore for this port on the 22nd instant at 8.30 a.m. with the outward English Mail, and is due here on the 26th instant at about 3 p.m.

The A.P.C. str. *Gregor Acer* from Yokohama and Kobe, left Moji on the 22nd inst. morning and may be expected here on or about the 27th instant morning.

The C.P.R. str. *Montezuma* left Yokohama on Friday the 21st inst. at 3 p.m. for Victoria and Vancouver.

TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraphic Message
Copyright Ordinance, 1894.]

[BRUTE'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS".]

THE "SCARE-SHIP."

LONDON, May 22nd.

Interviews with balloon manufacturers are published showing that numerous model airships have been sold in England for purposes of advertisement. Some of the airships are twenty-five feet long.

It is believed that this explains the late mysterious appearances of airships.

The German press seriously discusses the airship and other scares in Great Britain, dwelling upon the danger of baseless alarms when the powder cask is awaiting sparks.

LORD CHARLES BERESFORD ON THE NAVY.

MOST SERIOUS WANT OF ORGANISATION.

LONDON, May 22nd.

Admiral Lord Charles Beresford was present as a guest at the Australian banquet, and in the course of a speech urged the Colonies to build cruisers eventually for our Fleets, with a view to the formation of an Imperial Navy, thus making war on us impossible. The building of eight Dreadnoughts this year, he said, was essential, but these would be insufficient to make up the delay of the past four years. The present position of the navy showed a most serious want of organisation for proper preparation for war.

CHINESE MINISTER TO LONDON.

LONDON, May 23rd.

The Chinese Minister has had an audience of H. M. the King, presenting his (new) credentials together with a letter from the Emperor.

THE FRENCH SILK INDUSTRY.

LONDON, May 23rd.

The French Chamber has agreed to the clauses of the Silk Bill granting bonuses to manufacturers.

THE CASABLANCA AFFAIR.

VERDICT OF THE HAGUE TRIBUNAL.

LONDON, May 23rd.

The Hague Tribunal which has investigated the Casablanca affair of November 1908, finds that the Secretary of the German Consulate committed a grave and manifest error in endeavouring to embark deserters, and that the Consul an unintentional error in protecting the deserters; but the French failed to show a proper respect for the Consul and were unjustified in threatening and striking a Consular attendant.

GERMANY'S FINANCIAL MEASURES.

LONDON, May 23rd.

The Reichstag has thrown out the whole of the Government's Succession Duties Bill.

[FROM THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO".]

THE PORTUGUESE MINISTER AND AN ALLEGED REBEL.

PEKING, May 23rd.

The Portuguese Minister recently addressed to the Waiwupu a request for the release of a member of the Anti-Manchu Society, named Yung Kit, who was arrested by the Chinese authorities at Shanghai. The request was refused.

PROPOSED EMIGRATION AGREEMENT.

PEKING, May 23rd.

The Waiwupu intends to negotiate with the Foreign Powers for new agreements with respect to the emigration of Chinese labourers.

SUPREME COURT.

Saturday, May 22nd.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR FRANCIS PIGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

AN INJUNCTION GRANTED.

Mr. M. W. Slade, who was instructed by Mr. Scott Hartson (of Messrs. Evans and Hartson) applied on behalf of the Portland Flour Mills for an interim injunction against Messrs. Soares and Co., to restrain them from selling flour in bags marked so as to be calculated to be passed off as the flour of the plaintiffs. Counsel submitted that the bags on the face of them were liable to deceive, especially as much of the flour went into the country. The plaintiff's bags were marked with the three colour brand and defendants also had the same colours.

Hon. Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., who was instructed by Mr. Leo d'Almada e Castro (of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morrell), for the defence, said there had been no infringement by the defendant because he was only the agent, and sold the flour on behalf of the American Trading Co. Defendant had cabled the company, and they replied that there was no infringement, and instructed him to contest the case.

His Lordship said he would grant the injunction because even if defendant undertook not to sell the flour someone else could do so. He expressed regret for defendant, who he considered had acted perfectly innocently in the matter.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A CONTRADICTION.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS".]

HONGKONG, May 22nd.

SIR.—The Hongkong Telegraph published in its issue of the 21st inst. a telegram from Peking, 18th May, reproduced from the Chinese newspaper *Shew Po* relating to a supposed violation on the Chinese frontier of Kwangsi by French troops stationed in Tonkin.

I am authorized to give a formal denial to these absurd rumours which, according to official telegraphic information I have just received from the Governor General of Indo-China, have no foundation whatever.

I may even add that the authorities on both sides of the frontier are working in perfect harmony.—Believe me, very sincerely yours,

GASTON LIEBERT.

Consul for France.

KULANGSU (AMOY) MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Minutes of a meeting of the Council, held at the Board Room, on the 4th May 1909.

Present:—Messrs. W. H. Wallace (Chairman), J. S. Fenwick, W. Kruse, J. Moncarini W. Wilson, the Health Officer and the Secretary (Mr. C. Berkley Mitchell).

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.</

RANDOM REFLECTIONS.

The question of the week has been—What price railways?

We know that young people have ideas as to their own rights, and some of us remember the great things we were going to do when we reached our majority. How disgusted we should have been with our parents if they continued spanking us after we had begun to show down on our upper lips or after we had put up our hair and got into long skirts. Yet a Detroit Police judge has decided that a father had a perfect right to spank his seventeen-year-old daughter, that punishment having been adopted in an effort to keep her away from nickelodeons which, being interpreted, means cheap shows. The daughter said she was too old to be spanked; the Judge decided not. Really, it seems that it is worth while to be a father after all.

It is really too bad of the weather clerk to plague us as he has been doing. He has practically spoiled four Saturdays in succession and made outdoor exercises impossible. Looks as if he acted with malice aforethought. Perhaps, as Burns said in his address to the "de'il," he might "tak a thochit an' mend."

I noticed the other day in a Hawk paper an announcement to the following effect:

We are desired by Doctor—representative of Drs.—to state that he is leaving shortly for a tour through northern ports, and those wishing his services should make their appointments early."

It reminded me of a brass plate on a certain doctor's door in Jersey which read "Dr. Accouchements Mondays and Thursdays." Until now I had supposed that in Jersey they managed these things better than they do in most places, but Hawk evidently rivals Jersey in this respect.

It is only a Chinese thief who would dream of stealing teeth, though I have heard an immigrant father at home complain that his family would not only steal his teeth, but would come back for the gums. Of course teeth have a commercial value as we know from certain advertisements, but it is hardly to be expected that it was sufficiently high to constitute a temptation for thieves. When speaking of this incident to a Chinese friend he surprised me by stating that it was the practice of Chinese dentists to rub the gums of their patients with some material which caused them to finally sneeze, when their tooth or teeth dropped out. I don't vouch for the accuracy of the statement, but it was given me as gospel.

There are a few good golfers and a few expert linguists in Hongkong, and if the hero of the following story should be chosen from among them I would not be surprised. A broker who had the reputation of using strong language on the links started out one afternoon to play nine holes. Looking back after he had driven off, he saw a great crowd following. There were young men and old, good players and bad, all trailing close behind with looks of interest and expectation. The broker paused and turned. He smiled politely and nervously. "Really, gentlemen," he said, "this is very flattering. I hope I am in good form this afternoon. I trust I shall play well enough to reward all this kindly interest." "Oh it isn't that," replied an elderly lawyer, with a chuckle. "We came out to listen."

The Duke of Rutland must be a sarcastic old chap. He advocates evening continuation classes at which members of Parliament might learn something about agriculture. But why not common knowledge?

It is perhaps surprising to some to read that in Arkansas a bill has been introduced into the Legislature making the game of football illegal and punishable by a heavy fine. Football is a very serious game in the States where the reports of matches read almost like the records of battles. Consequently the introduction of such a measure need not occasion surprise. The only surprise is, perhaps, that it has been so long delayed.

The prohibition of football by an American State legislature is another indication of how history repeats itself. In the early days the Scottish Parliament sought to put a stop to football as it was found that the young men preferred this to practising archery, at which, as we know, the Scots were woefully deficient when compared with the English.

It is interesting to inquire into the origin of things, though occasionally we make unpleasant discoveries. When it was suggested to me that the modern walking stick could be traced to the anthropoid ape breaking off the branch of a tree to support himself when he began to walk upright, I felt inclined to leave my stick at home afterwards. The reflection hit in a double sense. It showed that man needed assistance in walking upright and it showed that some men were not very far removed from their ancestors. Reminds me of the good joke which Mr. Ward perpetrated in "When Knights were Bold." A reference to people having had a common family tree led the humorist to illustrate his conception of the common family tree by jumping around like a monkey.

But this is a digression. When I wrote the opening sentence of the last paragraph I had in mind the origin of our beloved game of billiards. I read that it was invented by a pawnbroker, William Kew by name, who flourished in London some time in the sixteenth century. This inventive avuncular relative of the noisy used to employ his leisure hours in wet weather when trade was dull by taking

down the three balls which were the insignia of his profession, and pushing them about the counter of his shop with a yard stick, after the manner of the game as at present played, and using boxes fastened to the sides of his counter for pockets. Out of this was developed a table with a feath of slight elevation about it to keep the balls from rolling off on the floor, and to enable the player to make what have since become known as cushion shots. Marvelous, isn't it? Who would have thought that billiards would have had such a common, yea plebian origin?

If American newspapers may be trusted, the mother-in-law joke has received a blow from which it is not likely to recover. A Pittsburgh father shot himself on hearing that the excitement attending the arrival of twins in his family had caused the death of his mother-in-law, and it was stated that such a display of affection for a mother-in-law ought to put a final quietus on the mother-in-law joke.

RODERICK RANDOM.

CHINA'S MODERN ARMY.

A FEW STATISTICS.

A Peking correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* sends some details of China's new army, respecting which he says activity is most marked in Manchuria, Chekiang, and Fukien, where the Japanese are most active, whereas in Turkestan, Kansu, and Mongolia, spheres of Russian influence, no special efforts are being made.

At the end of 1907 there existed eight divisions, 16 mixed brigades, and three regiments, giving a total in officers and men of 146,252. Of these bodies very few could be brought up to war strength owing to an insufficient supply of reservists and equipment. What advance was made during 1908, it is impossible to say, though the recent manoeuvres, in which from 21,000 to 22,000 men of all arms took part, gave proof of steadily increasing efficiency. The completion of the new programme, however, will result in an army on a peace footing of 402,600 men, and on a war footing of 1,011,500. To these bodies very few could be brought up to war strength owing to an insufficient supply of reservists and equipment. What advance was made during 1908, it is impossible to say, though the recent manoeuvres, in which from 21,000 to 22,000 men of all arms took part, gave proof of steadily increasing efficiency. The completion of the new programme, however, will result in an army on a peace footing of 402,600 men, and on a war footing of 1,011,500.

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It will thus be seen that the Chinese officer of the future will be a person of quite different calibre from that of his predecessors. For these schools are all placed under the supervision of the new War Office, or Lu Chuan-pu, which was established by an Imperial decree dated June 1st, 1907. It is divided into a Central Department, a Military Council, and ten sections. The first acts as a central registry, and deals with all matters not allotted to any of the ten sections. The second deals with all questions relating to organisation and intelligence, whilst the ten sections are made responsible for such matters as transport and Imperial Post, arms, ammunition, fortifications, recruiting, military justice, remounts, and horse breeding. To the War Office is attached a general Staff consisting of five departments, subdivided into 15 sections. Its presided establishment is 58 officers and 14 military officials.

SMALL FOOT CRAZE.

ENGLISH WOMEN WHO TORTURE THEIR TOES WORSE THAN THE CHINESE.

In photographs of Paris fashions in a London illustrated paper recently one lady was shown with a substantial foot, and for the moment says a commentator we fancied that the tiny tribu was doomed. Alas, it is not so, as our representative discovered on visiting the maker of the smartest shoe in London.

"No," said the Oracle. "You never met a well-dressed woman who would have a shoe which really fitted her, and you never will. Ease before elegance does not count with the women of fashion."

"To begin with, a small foot and a high-heeled shoe are regarded as signs of good breeding, and to show that a woman has not had to work for her living." Then, of course, a big boot would not go well with a tightly cut skirt.

"Ladies are so touchy as to the smallness of their feet that we dare not tell a customer that she takes size five. We fit her with a five and tell her it is a small three—really a two, madam." She probably does not guess that it is being fool'd, and if she does suspect it her vanity is flattered and a sale affected.

"We smile at the poor heathen China woman

THE PANAMA CANAL.

The *Times* publishes the second of two articles by Sir Harry Johnston upon a subject that compels the attention not only of engineers, but of all to whom the development of marine commerce and naval strategy is of interest. It is almost exactly five years since the United States took over the building of the Panama Canal, and pledged themselves to solve a problem that had baffled the genius of de Lesseps. So well had the work been begun that it is now hoped by those responsible that in 1915 the waterway will be open to commerce. But the plan adopted by the American authorities involves the subjugation of great natural forces; and as Nature has a way of reasserting herself at the expense of science, however skilfully applied, it is always possible that something may happen to prevent the completion of the work at so early a date. The plan is to lift the Canal, by a system of locks eighty-five feet above the sea-level for a considerable part of its course. It is proposed by means of a huge dam to hold back the waters of a small river called the Chagres that runs into the Atlantic. Thus a great lake will be formed about twenty-three miles in length, feeding a channel upon the same level for another nine miles. Thirty-two miles out of fifty miles, the total length of the Canal—will thus be provided for; and for fifteen miles, in the deeper parts of Lake Bohio, as the great reservoir will be called, the necessity for digging and dredging will be obviated. At each end of this stretch of water will be gigantic locks, capable of taking the biggest ship afloat and built in duplicate. Vessels coming through from the Atlantic will sail along a cut leading inland from Colon for seven miles until the Gatun dam is reached. They will be lifted to the level of Lake Bohio by a continuous stairway of three locks each twenty-eight feet six inches in height. Crossing Lake Bohio they will pass through the Culebra cut, which severs the backbone of the Isthmus; descend a lock with a thirty-foot drop; cross another lake like two miles broad; descend two more locks, and enter a sealed canal eight miles from the Pacific.

Naturally, a project so audaciously conceived has been greatly criticized. Its key is the Gatun Dam, and the dam has been condemned by experts whose opinions cannot be lightly dismissed. The foundations of the structure will, it is said, prove too weak to resist the pressure of the imprisoned lake. So insistently has this point been pressed that last winter Mr. Taft felt constrained, in company with a committee of experts, personally to inspect the dam. The commission found in its favour, a verdict which Sir Harry Johnston emphatically endorses. Both Mr. Taft and his predecessor have, however, made it clear that were it after all found advisable to construct a sea-level canal, the change would be made immediately. In the article which appears Sir Harry Johnston discusses the administration of the Canal zone. The views he expresses, coming as they do from one well qualified to pass judgment upon a great venture of white men undertaken in a tropical climate, would dispense of much of the criticism that has arisen in this regard. The health problem, he writes, of a place that disputed with Sierra Leone the title of the "White Man's Grave" has been turned into a mere question of degree of comfort and hygiene in daily life. Death and sickness are rarer among the whites than among the blacks; while the latter are mainly afflicted by diseases brought from the West Indian islands. Crime is infrequent, thanks to the prohibition of liquor by the Canal Commission. This is a high tribute to successful work in difficult circumstances. In some respects, no doubt, there is still room for improvement. Sir Harry Johnston, for instance, admires the work of the Chinese Government, which is the author of recent articles forgotten.

The educational part of the new scheme provides for four different classes of military schools, graduates of which alone will be eligible for the position of officers, though until the supply is sufficient individuals selected from the old organisations will be utilised. The lowest class is formed by the preparatory schools, which are established in all the provinces. They are 26 in number, and are responsible for what is usually called "grounding"—namely, instruction in elementary general knowledge. After passing three years in these schools, candidates pass to the military middle schools. These are four in number, and in them general education is extended and a beginning made in military instruction. Students are to undergo two years' theoretical and four months' practical training, after which they pass into the war school, where teaching is given in a purely military character, and where they remain one and a half years. If they pass a satisfactory examination they then become lieutenants, and the best of them, after two years' service, are drafted into the Staff College, which is entrusted with advanced professional education. The higher positions in the army will only be given to men who have graduated at the Staff College. Up to the present only the first of these four classes of schools has existed. The remainder are to be established as students issue from the preparatory schools. In some provinces there are also certain special schools—veterinary, pharmaceutical, and medical, but these have not advanced very far. Good work, however, has already been done in the topographical schools which have been established by all reformed provincial administrations. As soon as sufficient number of officers from the new military schools is available there is to be a general lowering of the age limits at which officers are to be retired.

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NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

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A N ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER. Salary to a Qualified Man—\$150. Apply to—

THE SECRETARY,

DAILY FARM CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 24th May, 1909. [72]

WANTED.

D OCTOR Wanted for a Short Voyage. Steamer Returning to Hongkong. Apply to—

S.

Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 24th May, 1909. [73]

BANK HOLIDAY.

I N Accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business TO-DAY (MONDAY), the 24th inst., (EMPIRE DAY).
Hongkong, 20th May, 1909. [72]

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

EMPIRE DAY.

N OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business TO-DAY (MONDAY), the 24th inst., (EMPIRE DAY). By Order,

A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1909. [76]

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

EMPIRE DAY.

N OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business TO-DAY (MONDAY), the 24th inst., (EMPIRE DAY). By Order,

A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1909. [76]

E. R.

MAGISTRACY

I T IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that a MEETING of His MAJESTY'S JUSTICES of the PEACE for the Colony will be held at the MAGISTRACY, at 2.15 P.M., on FRIDAY, the 28th May, 1909, for the purpose of considering the following application under the Liquor Licences Ordinances, 3 of 1898 and 8 of 1908, viz.:—

From one KAKUZO UYETSUKI for PERMISSION TO ENLARGE THE PREMISES by adding 1st, 2nd and 3rd floors of house No. 35, Connaught Road Central. Applicant is now holding an adjunct licence to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on premises Nos. 36 and 37, Connaught Road Central, under the sign of "Sze Foo Row". J. H. KEMP,
Police Magistrate.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1909. [77]

NOTICE.

T HE MANAGER of KENNEDY'S STABLE begs to inform the residents of KOWLOON and district that provided sufficient support be forthcoming he will be prepared to establish a SHOEING FORGE at KOWLOON where Horses and Ponies can be shod by experienced Shanghai farriers on stated days to be arranged later.

Insurance in expense will be incurred in hiring suitable premises and in fitting up the forge. The Manager hopes that the Scheme will have general support.

Those desirous of availing themselves of the above are requested to send in their names and number of Horses and Ponies to the Under-signed.

G. W. GREGG,
Manager,
Kennedy's Stables.
Hongkong, 5th May, 1909. [75]

MONEY TO LEND.

\$150,000 to invest on Mortgage; Mortgages for smaller amounts can be considered. Send Particulars of Securities offered to—

X.
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1909. [53]

NOTICE.

WEISMANN, LIMITED.

O UR BUSINESS has been REMOVED to No. 14, DES VIEUX ROAD CENTRAL (Lately occupied by Madame Jay).
Hongkong, 26th April, 1909. [667]

WANTED.

G ENTLEMAN to fill Vacancy in Mess.
Apply—

MESS.
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1909. [764]

GRACA & CO.

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No. 27 DES VIEUX ROAD.
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POSTAGE STAMPS
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Just Received a Selection of
SENF'S ILLUSTRATED
POSTAGE STAMP ALBUMS
of Latest Edition, from \$1.75 to \$16 Each.
SUGAR CORN SEEDS.
Inspection Invited. [548]

INTIMATION

TENDERS FOR REVENUE FARMS.

T ENDERS are invited for the Lease of Revenue Farms in the State of North Borneo from the 1st January, 1910, as set out hereunder.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

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PUBLIC COMPANIES

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

N OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central, on SATURDAY, the 29th day of May, 1909, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st April, 1909.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 26th May, to the 2nd June next, both days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers
Hongkong, 19th May, 1909. [747]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

N OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company (since its Registration) will be held at the Office of the Company in Alexandra Buildings, on SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1908.

The REGISTER of SHARES will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 25th instant, to TUESDAY, the 1st June, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares will be registered.

All tenders so made will (except at the express wish of the tenderers to the contrary) be received and treated by the Government as strictly confidential.

On receiving any such tender, Government reserves to itself the right of deciding whether it shall be considered or not.

If Government decides not to consider the tender, it will be returned to the tenderer under sealed cover.

All tenders accepted for consideration by Government will be, in the first instance, retained by Government for further consideration with the tenders handed in on 1st October, 1909, which will be opened at noon on that date, after which the successful tenderer will be selected.

The Farms, above referred to, are—

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO—OPUM, SPIT, GAMBLING and PAWNBORING, as follows:

(a) in one concession for the whole State.

(b) in one concession for any of the Districts of the State, the limits named including the interior territory watered by the rivers within the limits given respectively:—

(i) SANDAKAN DISTRICT—the Territory bounded on the one side by the true right watershed of the Kinabatangan River and on the other by the true left watershed of the Paitan river.

(ii) KUDAT DISTRICT—the Territory bounded on the one side by the true left watershed of the Paitan River and on the other by the true right watershed of the Pinudusan River.

(iii) WEST COAST DISTRICT—the Territory bounded on the one side by the true right watershed of the Pinudusan River and on the other by the Northern Boundary of Province Clarke.

(iv) EAST COAST DISTRICT—the Territory bounded on the one side by the true right watershed of the Kinabatangan River and on the other by the Dutch Boundary on the South at Broershoek point.

(v) PROVINCE CLARKE—being the Territory between Batu-Batu and the Lawas Northern watershed.

4. The attention of those desirous of tendering is drawn to the following terms:—

(a) The tenderer must state in his tender the annual sum offered for the Farm, rent for the three years 1910, 1911 and 1912; a different sum may be offered for the first, second and third years respectively. The tenderer must also clearly state the proportion of the amount of the Rent to be allotted to each separate Farm.

(b) The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender, and reserves to itself the right of making any arrangements it may deem advisable as regards the letting of the Farms.

(c) Each tenderer should specify in full, in English, and in the vernacular language of the Farmer, the name, residences and occupations of the persons tendering, and similar information regarding any security or any part of the tenderer's wishes to propose.

(d) The successful tenderer will be called upon to enter a contract under the provisions of the Proclamations named in Schedule A appended.

(e) Copies of the Forms of Contracts for the Farms may be seen on application at the Offices of the said SECRETARY, at Sandakan, or of MESSRS. GUTHRIE & CO., at Singapore, or of MESSRS. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., at Hongkong.

(f) The successful tenderer will be required to deposit with the Finance Commissioner, Sandakan, Security to the value of three months' Farm rent by means of a deposit of money to the amount of one month's Farm rent, and of title deeds to the amount of two months' Farm rent.

(g) The rental rates for Chanda fixed by Government for the Opium Farm for 1910, 1911 and 1912 are those specified below:—

Per hafth..... \$2.40
" chi..... 0.30
" huf packet..... 0.15
" 4..... 0.12
" 3..... 0.09
" 2..... 0.06

(h) The Opium Farmer is responsible for seeing that Chanda is not sold by retail at the Opium Farm or at the Opium shop at prices higher than those fixed by Government and named above (g).

The Opium and Spirit Farmers may fix their own prices for supplying the Opium and Spirit Farm Shop wholesale, with Chanda and Spirits.

(i) During the continuance of the Farm period, the Opium and Spirit Farmers will be entitled to the use of a Trade-mark (to be approved by Government) to be affixed to any Opium or Chanda prepared by them, and to any vessel containing Spirits for sale.

(j) As soon as the new Farmers have been appointed by the Governor, they will be required to submit in writing to the Secretary to the Governor a Schedule showing full particulars of the Title Deeds they propose to deposit with the Government as security for the said "two months" Farm rent. If these are considered satisfactory, the new Farmers will be required to execute a mortgage of the property to the Government as provided for by law.

(k) The Farmer for the West Coast may be required to rent certain Farm buildings at Jesselton.

(l) The following Proclamations govern the conduct of the Farms in B.N. Borneo viz.—

SCHEDULE A.

The Opium Proclamation No. 16 of 1901 as amended by No. 7 of 1904.

The Liquors Proclamation No. 17 of 1901.

The Pawnbrokers Proclamation No. 14 of 1902 as amended by No. 1 of 1903, and No. 3 of 1906.

The Gambling Proclamation No. 8 of 1891. Hongkong, 5th May, 1909. [707]

TO BE LET.

NO. 24, WYNNDHAM STREET, containing 4 ROOMS.

Apply to—

E. A. & C. F. CARVALHO,
14, Arbuthnot Road.
Hongkong, 5th May, 1909. [707]

TO BE LET.

DESIRABLE GROUND FLOOR SHOP in CHATER ROAD, Hongkong.

Apply—

T. B. L.,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1909. [723]

TO LET

NO. 24, WYNNDHAM STREET, containing 6 ROOMS.

Apply to—

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1909. [100]

TO LET

NO. 24, WYNNDHAM STREET, containing 6 ROOMS.

Apply to—

EVAN ORMISTON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 27th April, 1909. [23]

TO LET

NO. 24, WYNNDHAM STREET, containing 6 ROOMS.

Apply to—

H. E. R. HUNTER,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 27th April, 1909. [20]

TO LET

NO. 24, WYNNDHAM STREET, containing 6 ROOMS.

Apply to—

W. H. COE,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 27th April, 1909. [20]

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Hongkong, 27th April, 1909. [20]

TO LET

NO. 24, WYNNDHAM STREET, containing 6 ROOMS.

Apply to—

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

SS. "ST PATRICK,"
FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES. of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 17th June, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 25th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1909. [744]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"LUETZOW."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godown, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 30th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1909. [5]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP,
LONDON, COLOMBO AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KAMO MARU."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optimal Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 27th inst., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1909. [769]

APENTA

NATURAL APERIENT WATER:

Bottled at the Springs, Budapest, Hungary.

For continuous use by the Gouty, the Constipated, and the Obese.

GOLD MEDAL,
St. Louis, 1904.

DOSE.—A Wineglassful in the morning before Breakfast. [671]

AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS, AND HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THORNE'S OLD VAT



S 15

SCOTCH WHISKY

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY

THE RUBBER SEARCH—A DREAM OF SMOKELESS TOWNS—HUMANE HORSES—AIRSHIP HARBOURS—ELECTRICAL LIGHT FATTENING—A NEW TELEPHONE RECEIVER—A MATERIAL FOR ELECTRIC GRATES—REFINED PAPER—THE ELECTRIC COFFEE-ROASTER.

A novel material for flying machines and airships is a kind of reinforced paper, and is claimed by the German inventors, Dr. Wagner and Herr von Radinger, to be exceptionally light and strong. It is made of paper, raw silk and other fabric bound up with steel wire. The product is stated to be inexpensive, proof against fire and damp, and is expected to prove serviceable for a variety of purposes. A test of it is being made in an airship now being built at Stettin.

The latest coffee roaster has a stationary inner cylinder and a rotating outer one of perforated steel, with space between for the coffee beans, and blades to ensure thorough mixing and even roasting. Heat is applied to the inner cylinder by electric current. For sampling the roasting, a small cup is so arranged that on pressing a knob three or four beans are thrown out without stopping the cylinder.

THE GODS AND THE WEATHER IN INDIA.

Recent weather conditions all over India says a Calcutta paper, have been most unusual. Rain storms have been reported from every part of the land, and the precipitation has been heavy everywhere, heavy enough in some cases to cause floods, and, in the Punjab, to hurt the wheat crop, which promised to be a record one in yield and in price. Everywhere else the rain has been a blessing, for water supplies were already getting dangerously low and the land was dying of drought. Now the springs are replenished, the grass sprouts for the half-starved cattle, and the crops may be saved. But the rain has not found ourselves in August, in the middle of the monsoon. The reason for this is stated by the meteorological people to be the late advance from the Central Asian high lands of the cold weather depression. It ought to have come down five months or so ago but evidently stopped to help in the Persian revolution. There is one man at least, however, who does not share this opinion. This is Pandit Deva Datta Nath, Agnihotri, of Gaya and other places.

The rains, he declares, are due directly to his prayers and intervention. The Gods, angered by the growing irreligion and carelessness of the people, and especially of wealthy and highly placed Hindus, disgusted, above all by their niggardliness in the matter of offerings, had withdrawn their favor from India. The Kali Yug was going to be also an era of deadly drought, and the land would wither and perish, unless particular petitions were made. The Pandit was very serious, and represented the matter to the various local Governments and to the Imperial Government. He offered to organise a corps of powerfully prayerful pundits headed by himself, whose business it would be to offer invocation and avert misfortune, if Government would set its way to placing them on the regular Establishment. There were maintained Padres and Bura Lat Padres, so why not Pandits and a Bura Lat Pandit? He fancied that these last would be likely to be the more useful body since it is natural that the gods of India would be less perfectly acquainted with foreign priests than with native pundits. He himself was on particularly good terms with the Powerful Ones and a prophet and weather prophet of approved ability. His complaint was that the authorities refused to take him seriously and frittered away their energy and money on foolish schemes of change and reform instead of attending to the main-spring of India's prosperity and control.

It is possible that the Pandit may be not quite right regarding the weather, but he is not quite wrong on some other points.

A BLIGHTED CAREER.

The *Scoul Press*, the English newspaper conducted by Japanese in the Korean capital writes:

The recent exposure of the Japan Sugar Refinery scandal is truly regrettable, for it has certainly disturbed the economical equilibrium of Japan and lowered the credit of Japanese business men in the eyes of the world at large to a great extent. It will require much time and labour on the part of Japanese business men to adjust the unsightly financial situation and recover their damaged reputation. But the losses along these lines, great as they are, do not appear to us so lamentable as the disgraceful fall of so many able men which followed in the train of the scandal. Above all we regret to find the name of Mr. Tokio Yokoi among the men who have been found guilty in connection with the affair. For there is no gainsaying that Mr. Yokoi is or rather was one of the ablest and most promising of the younger generation. Born the son of the celebrated Shonan Yokoi, one of the leading figures in the history of New Japan, and receiving the highest education in America, he was looked upon as a man worthy of his illustrious father and capable of accomplishing some great service for his compatriots. And in fact for a time he did not fall short of the great expectation and confidence the public had placed in him. Noble in appearance, highly learned, eloquent in speech and brilliant in writing, he was every inch a leader of men. First as a preacher of Christianity, then as the President of the Doshisha, the famous Christian College in Kyoto, and later as the chief editor of the Tokyo *Nichi Nichi*. Mr. Yokoi proved himself such a successful man that thousands of young men simply made an idol of him. A great future was in store for him, when all of a sudden his career so brilliantly and successfully pursued has come to a stand, just as a beautiful flower falls before a blasting wind before it could bear fruit. And what was the price he paid for such a calamity? Was it the fortune of a millionaire or the chair of a Cabinet Minister? Alas! it was nothing more than a paltry sum of 2,500 yen!—A more painful thing it is hard to imagine.

We are not given to preaching, but we cannot help pointing out to our younger readers one great lesson which this unfortunate man has furnished. It is the vital importance of one's keeping to the principle of high thinking and low living in order that we may maintain our moral character in the face of all sorts of temptation. I before he entered the political field, Mr. Yokoi led a very plain and simple life, but after he secured a seat in the legislative assembly of Japan it was his daily experience to see luxurious and fashionable life around him. Had he been a man of strong will, he would have scorned to be mixed up in such a life. But one great weakness of his seems to be the lack of iron will. He gradually became accustomed to such life and what appeared to him at first to be extravagant and sinful came by degrees to be looked upon by him with indifference and even with appreciation. He came to need fine dinners, fine clothes and a fine house. The result is easy to see. When Manman appeared to tempt him, he easily fell a victim and his career has been irreversibly ruined. Sin and crime are not the springs of a sudden impulse. They are slowly and gradually nurtured in an un-

guarded mind. The world is full of temptations and it is necessary to be always on the alert to repel them in order not to be captured by them unawares. The best weapon against their attack is high thinking and low living.

SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Erich Georg & Co. in their weekly share list, dated 22nd May, state:—A moderate to fair general business has been in progress during the week under review, but prices have not changed much, except in Banks, China Sugars and Lands, which have improved further, and Indo-Chinas and Dock shares, which have suffered a set back. The sterling demand rate of exchange on London closed at £1.9.7d., while rates on Shanghai are Tls. 743 for a Bank T.T. and Tls. 747 for a three days sight Private Draft. Barsilver in London is quoted 244d., and Consols, £25.5d. The Bank of England's rate of discount remains 2½ per cent., while the private market rate of discount has advanced to 1½ per cent.

BANK SHARES.—Hongkong and Shanghai sold at \$955 to \$960 and have buyers now at latter rates; the London rate is £90. Nationals are unchanged.

MARINE INSURANCE SHARES.—Union found further buyers at \$845, and Canton sold at \$797. In other stocks under this heading nothing has transpired and rates are unchanged.

FIRE INSURANCE SHARES.—Hongkong have again been done at \$345 and continue in demand. China are quoted at \$110, after a sale at \$108 but none seem to be available at present.

SHIPPING SHARES.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats changed hands at \$313 and \$314, closing with buyers at the higher figure. Indo-Chinas weakened considerably both here and in Shanghai, and after sales at \$80 to \$77, the stock is on offer at \$73; we hear the rate in the north has dropped to Tls. 53; the London rates are unchanged. China and Manilas, as well as Douglasses, are unchanged. Star Ferries are wanted at \$25 for old and \$15 for new issue sellers.

REFINERY SHARES.—China Sugars changed owners in fair quantities at \$140, \$141, \$142 and \$145, and have buyers at the highest rate; sales at \$147 for the end of June and \$150 for August have been effected.

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MINING SHARES.—Charbonnages are unchanged. Rauba sold in fairly large quantities at \$94 to \$93, and have further buyers at \$93; Chinese Engineering and Mining Company's shares have advanced to buyers at Tls. 17.

DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &c.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks changed hands at \$70 to \$64, and have further sellers at \$65; at \$64, however, there are buyers. Goo, Fenwick's have sellers at \$11. New Amoy Dock shares are firm with probable buyers at \$93; we hear that a dividend of 50 cents per share for 1908 will be declared, and \$4,000 added to the reserve, after final writings off have been effected. Shanghai Docks dropped in the north to Tls. 53, but appear to be firmer again, since a wire received quoted a sale at Tls. 54. Hongkong and Whampoa Wharves have been done in considerable quantities, mostly to the north, at \$59 and \$58, and close firm with further small buyers. Shanghai and Hongkew Wharves have dropped in the north to sellers at Tls. 167.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands have improved to sales and buyers at \$105. Kowloon Lands firm at \$30. West Point sold at \$44. Hongkong Hotels are quiet at \$71 for the old shares, which the new issue is on offer at \$42. Humphreys are unobtainable at \$9, and a slightly higher rate would doubtless be paid for shares. Shanghai Lands are quoted at Tls. 120.

COTTON MILLS.—Ewes improved to Tls. 124, but close easier at Tls. 122. Mail advices quote Internationals Tls. 69, Loon Kung Mows Tls. 109 and Ceychess Tls. 400. Hongkong Cottons are quiet, but steady, at \$82.

SUNDAY MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.—China Light and Power have been done again at \$6, and have further inquiries. Hongkong Electricities are in demand at \$183. Green Island Comets changed hands at \$8.90 and \$8.80, and more shares are on offer at the lower figure. Ropes seem to be a trifling item, sellers at 24 having withdrawn from the market. United Asbestos, ordinary shares, are wanted at 13. In other stocks under this heading no sales have been reported, and rates are unchanged.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China-Borneos have been negotiated at \$123 and \$13, and buyers at latter rate rule the market. China Providents sold and are wanted at \$94. Peak Tramways have been done at \$14 for old and more shares are wanted, while the new issue is offering at 2. Lingkats are quoted Tls. 1,150. Watkins have buyers at \$33. Watsons changed hands and are obtainable at \$9. Wm. Powell sold at \$4. Other stocks under this heading are unchanged and no sales have been made public.

IT is distinguished from others by the ease with which it can be digested and absorbed. It can be served prepared to suit the exact physical condition of the person for whom it is intended.

Benger's Food is for infants, invalids, and all whose digestive powers have become weakened through illness or advancing age.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

SINGON & CO.

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers. Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35 & 37, HING LOONG STREET, (2nd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515. [583]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD. have now 40,000 Cubic Feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods. G. K. HAXTON, Manager. Hongkong 1st April, 1908. [48]

Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s



Cutler, Palmer & Co., London.
AGENTS
SIEMSSSEN & CO.,
HONGKONG.

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG

DEMAND DRAFTS ON BOMBAY

On the Day preceding the Departure of the English Mails from the Year of the Closing of the Indian Mints to the Free Coinage of Silver

FROM 1893 TO 1905;

ALSO RATES FOR SOVEREIGNS, GOLD LEAF, BAR SILVER (From 1900), and other Useful Information.

PRICE \$1 CASH.

On Sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office, or Agents in all the Ports of the Far East.

The Book will be sent by Registered Post (free) to any part of the World unrepresented by Agents on receipt of Money Order.

BENCER'S FOOD

Benger's Food, prepared with fresh new milk, is all food.

It is distinguished from others by the ease with which it can be digested and absorbed. It can be served prepared to suit the exact physical condition of the person for whom it is intended.

Benger's Food is for infants, invalids, and all whose digestive powers have become weakened through illness or advancing age.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

ASIA, British str., 5,432, H. Caukroger, 23rd May—San Francisco 24th April & Shanghai 20th May, Maids and General—P. M. S. Co.
CHINILLI, British str., 1,135, J. Warrack, 22nd May—Swatow 21st May, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
CHUNHSANG, British str., 1,418, W. E. Sawyer, 22nd May—Wuhu and Ningkiang 18th May, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
ELEGANT BACH, German str., 1,231, L. von Schimff, 22nd May—Pew Island 14th May—North German Lloyd.
GLENLOGAN, British str., 3,809, McGregor, 21st May—Foochow 19th May, General—McGregor, Bros. & Co.
HAILIAN, French str., 377, O. A. Hoeg, 22nd May—Hohio 21st May, General and Pugs—A. R. Marti.
HATIAN, British str., 1,183, J. S. Roach, 23rd May—Swatow 22nd May, General—Douglas, Lapaine & Co.
HALVARD, Norwegian str., 1,066, R. Romberg, 22nd May—Moj 16th May, Coal—Aagard, Thorson & Co.
HELENE, German str., 771, J. Jessen, 23rd May—Swatow 22nd May, Paper & General—Jehuda & Co.
KRON WAI, German str., 1,115, T. Kohler, 23rd May—Bankok 16th May, Rice and wood—Butterfield & Swire.
KUOKHANG, British str., 1,128, Robertson, 21st May—Wuhu 16th May, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
MONTSROSE, British str., 2,886, R. Glegg, 22nd May—Muj 16th May, Coal—Doddwell & Co.
PHARANO, German str., 1,053, Fr. v. Mangold, 22nd May—Bankok 15th May, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
QUINTA, German str., 987, T. Frahm, 23rd May—Wuhu 18th May, Rice—Siemens & Co.
SILESIA, German str., 2,854, von Hoff, 22nd May—Shanghai 18th May, General—Hamburg-American Line.
SOKHU MARU, Japanese str., 1,119, T. Sugii, 22nd May—Amoy 19th, Amoy 20th and Swatow 21st May, General—Osaka Showa Kaisha.
SUMATA, German str., 520, C. Waane, 22nd May—New Guinea 30th April, General—Meichers & Co.
TELEMACHUS, British str., 1,340, Gillespie Edwards, 21st May—Saigon 17th May, Rice and General—Chinese.
YINGCHOW, British str., 1,216, W. Frazier, 23rd May—Shanghai 20th May, General—Butterfield & Swire.

DEPARTURES.

22nd May.
BELGRAVIA, German str., for Colombo.
BOMHAY MARU, Jap. str., for Singapore.
CHIYOU MARU, Jap. str., for Shanghai.
CHOWIA, German str., for Bangkok.
EMPEROR OF INDIA, Br. str., for Vancouver.
HONGKONG, French str., for Hohio.
KAMO MARU, Jap. str., for Nagasaki.
KUINKANG, British str., for Canton.
KWONGLEE, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
KWONGTAK, Chinese str., for Canton.
LAERTER, British str., for Saigon.
LASSANG, British str., for Singapore.
M. S. DOLLAR, British str., for Moji.
PEZA, British str., for Singapore.
PONTONG, German str., for Bangkok.
WONGKO, German str., for Bangkok.
ZAFIRO, British str., for Manila—23rd May.
CHIKI, British str., for Hongay.
DAIGI MARU, Japanese str., for Swatow.
FEI, Norwegian str., for Haiphong.
FUKU MARU, Japanese str., for Moji.
HAIMUN, British str., for Swatow.
HIKOKAN MARU, Japanese str., for Saigon.
PIZANULOR, German str., for Bangkok.
TIJMAHI, Dutch str., for Saigon.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. Chunsang reports: Weather fine with one day's fog.
The German str. Helene reports: Rainy weather and Easterly winds.
The British str. Chilli reports: Thick rainy weather, N.E. winds and sea.
The British str. Telemachus reports: Light Easterly winds and cloudy fine weather.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

May 22nd.

ABERDEEN DOCK.—Y. Sontua, Scandia, Heim, Ossang, Hopoany, H. I. S.M.S. Taingtau, Elegant Bach.
COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—Aniral Ezelmans.
TAIKOO DOCK—Linan, Maple Leaf, Pil-savulok, Samson.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH



THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada and also for the Principal Ports in Mexico and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE & TACOMA VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
SUVERIC	6,232	W. Shotton	On 3rd June.
OCEANO	4,657	F. W. Davis	On 1st July.
KUMERIC	6,232	J. Mathe	On 29th July.
AYMERIC	4,563	J. Boyd	On 26th August.

These Steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage Passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES & CANADA.

For further information apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

GENERAL AGENTS,

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1909.

STEAM FOR FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT), calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID. (Taking cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS to PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE AND ADRIATIC PORTS).
THE Company's Steamship
"CHINA"
Captain Bergmann will be despatched as above on or about 25th inst.
This Steamer has capital accommodation for passengers, electric light and carries a doctor and stewardess.
For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents,
Princess Building, Hongkong, 6th May, 1909.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE (WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MALABAR COAST).
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.
S.S. "PATHAN" ... About 16th June.
For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1909.

To ascertain the anchorage of any vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hong Kong "h" midway between Hong Kong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

1 From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2 From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3 From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4 From Naval Yard to East Point.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & BIG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON &c. VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	OCEANA	Brit. str.	—	T. H. Hide, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 29th inst., at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SOMALI	Brit. str.	—	R. A. Peters	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 2nd June.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA MANILA, &c.	DENBIGHSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	Barrett	JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., LTD.	On 18th June.
ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	SITHOMA	Ger. str.	—	Brehmer	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 6th July.
BREMEN, HAMBURG & ROTTERDAM, &c.	SUERIA	Ger. str.	—	Selmer	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 8th June.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SENEGAMBIA	Ger. str.	—	Eckhura	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 17th June.
HAVRE & HAMBURG & HAMBURG, &c.	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	—	v. Dohren	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 22nd June.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	ISTRIA	Ger. str.	—	—	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 10th July.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE & COPENHAGEN, &c.	CANTON	Swed. str.	—	Sollier	MESSENGERIES MARITIMES	On 28th inst., at Noon.
MARSEILLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	IYO MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. J. G. Parsons	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst., at D'light
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	WAKABA MARU	Jap. str.	—	N. Nielsen	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 9th June, at D'light
MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG &c.	SILVIA	Ger. str.	—	Porsalius	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 2nd July.
GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON, & ANTWERP, &c.	KITAMARU	Jap. str.	—	F. C. Fope	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	About 2nd June.
GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, &c.	HONGKONG MARU	Jap. str.	—	E. Malchow	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 1st June, at Noon.
GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, &c.	FRIDERIC	Ger. str.	—	G. W. Eddi	MELCHERS & CO.	On 2nd June, at Noon.
TELESTRE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	CHINA	Aus. str.	—	Doddwell	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	About 27th inst.
BOSTON & NEW YORK	PATHAN	Brit. str.	2 m.	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 12th June, at 6 P.M.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. Shotton	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 14th July, at Noon.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	—	T. Harrison	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	KAGA MARU	Jap. str.	—	St. John George	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 28th inst., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	SUVERIC	Brit. str.	—	M. Yagi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 11th June, at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA TIMOR, PORT DARWIN, &c.	ALDONHAM	Brit. str.	—	G. W. Eddi	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 16th June.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	NIKKEI MARU	Jap. str.	—	F. Iskeki	MELCHERS & CO.	On 15th June, at 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	CHENGSHA	Brit. str.	—	N. Mathieson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 18th June, at 10 A.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	PEINI WALDEMAR	Brit. str.	—	F. Iskeki	MELCHERS & CO.	On 9th June, at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	KUMANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	F. Iskeki	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	About 29th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	PEINI WALDEMAR	Brit. str.	—	H. Petersen	MELCHERS & CO.	On 28th inst., at 5 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	KAWACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. E. Moses	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 4th June, at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	MISHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	N. Mathieson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 9th June, at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	KUMANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	—	Quick despatch.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	TSILWONG	Dut. str.	—	—	—	For round trip \$120.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	—	V. McClymont-Liddell	JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., LTD.	For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	SYDNEY	Fren. str.	—	Lee	MESSENGERIES MARITIMES	DAVID SASSON & CO., LTD.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	TINGSAO	Brit. str.	—	A. Mooker	ALLAN LINER	Agents.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	TAKASAKI MARU	Jap. str.	—	F. Frazer	ALLAN LINER	Hongkong, 21st May, 1909.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	YINGCHOW	Brit. str.	—	G. W. Gordon	ALLAN LINER	[768.]
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	DEHLI	Brit. str.	—	A. Stewart	ALLAN LINER	THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	ALBATROS APUR	Brit. str.	—	Luning	ALLAN LINER	STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, AIDEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	ISTRIA	Brit. str.	—	P. J. van Emmerick	ALLAN LINER	THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	ANHUI	Brit. str.	—	R. Sugii	ALLAN LINER	THE Steamship
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	P. R. LUETPOLD	Brit. str.	—	T. Arthur	ALLAN LINER	"OCEANA,"
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	SIMLA	Brit. str.	—	J. S. Roach	ALLAN LINER	Captain T. H. Hide, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port on SATURDAY, the 29th May, at Noon, to London, via the Inland Sea of Japan, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C. The only line that maintains a regular schedule service of 12 days Yokohama to Vancouver, 21 days Hongkong to Vancouver, saving 5 to 7 days ocean travel.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	CHINHUA	Brit. str.	—	J. W. Evans	ALLAN LINER	For Freight or Passage apply to
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	LINAN	Brit. str.	—	H. Hodges	ALLAN LINER	JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., LTD.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	FOOKHANG	Brit. str.	—	M. Mathieson	ALLAN LINER	Agents.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	BRASILIA	Brit. str.	—	A. Somerville	ALLAN LINER	Hongkong, 20th May, 1909.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	SIAM	Brit. str.	—	R. W. Almond	ALLAN LINER	[756.]
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	TIATLAP	Dut. str.	—	F. H. Rolfe	ALLAN LINER	THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN) KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a special mail express, and at QUEBEC with the company's new PALATIAL "EMPEROR" steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.
A						

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	DELHI	About 27th Freight and Passage.
Capt. G. W. Gordon	May	
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	OCEANA	Noon, 29th See Special of Call.
Capt. T. H. Hide, R.N.R.	May	Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PEN- ANG, COLOMBO PORT	SIMALL	About 2nd Freight and Passage.
Capt. R. A. Peters	June	
SAIN AND MARSEILLES		
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE SIMLA	About 4th Freight and Passage.	
YOKOHAMA	Capt. C. D. Goldsmith, R.N.R.	About 4th Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1909.

**CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 25th May, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW"	On 27th May, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"ANHUI"	On 30th May, D'light
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAITONG"	On 1st June, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHIHLI"	On 1st June, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"CHINHUA"	On 3rd June, 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK-TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, with Transhipment for TASMANIA, NEW-ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE and PERTH	"LINAN"	On 6th June, D'light
"CHANGSHA"		On 15th June, 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

SS "LINTAN" and SS "SANUL."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

REDUCED FARES—Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmania Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

EAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

FARE INCLUDING WINES \$40 SINGLE and \$70 RETURN.

TELEPHONE 36.

For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1909.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO'S S.S.	LEAVING
+ ANPING VIA SWATOW, & AMOY	"SOSHU MARU"	WED'DAY, 26th May, at 10 A.M.

* These new Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. First-class Cabins Amidships. Univalved Table.

+ Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China Ports.

For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office, Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1909.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"TINGSANG"
FOOCHEW	Tuesday, 25th May, Noon.
SINGAPORE & SAMARANG	"FOOSHING"
TIENSIN VIA CHEFOO	"HOPSANG"
MANILA	"CHEONGSHING"
SH'HAL, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	"YUENSANG"
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"FOOKSANG"
RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.	Tuesday, 15th June, Noon.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobs (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay 5 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

+ Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang Telephone No. 61.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1909.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST, HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR	LENVIAG.
HAITAN, Capt. J. S. Roach	AMOY & FOOCHEW	WED'DAY, 26th May, at 8 A.M.
"HAIMUN," Capt. Evans	SWATOW	WED'DAY, 26th May, at 1 P.M.
"HAIYANG," Capt. A. E. Hodgins	SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW	FRIDAY, 28th May, at 1 P.M.
FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIE).		

For Freight and Passage apply to

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1909.

EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOCK

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

GOTHENBURG.

**PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.**

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
MARSEILLE, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN AND GOTHENBURG	"CANTON"	About 8th June.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"SIAM"	Middle of June.
For Further Particulars apply to	MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.	6

Hongkong, 24th May, 1909.

For further particulars apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
EXTRA PASSENGER SERVICE NEW STEAMERS—EUROPEAN LINE.

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SUEZ AND POLE SAID.

THE CO'S NEWLY BUILT 9000 TONS PASSENGER STEAMERS WILL BE DESPATCHED FROM HONGKONG AS FOLLOWS:

KITANO MARU - (Capt. F. F. COPE) - About Wed. 2nd June.

HIRANO MARU - (Capt. H. FRASER) - About Wed. 30th June.

KAMO MARU - (Capt. F. L. SOMMER) - About Wed. 28th July.

MISHIMA MARU - (Capt. A. E. MOSES) - About Wed. 25th August.

CHEAPEST PASSAGE RATES TO EUROPE AND AROUND-THE-WORLD.

For further particulars apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1909.

For further particulars apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN Route to EUROPE.

To-day, being Public Holiday, the Post Office will be open for one hour only i.e. from 8 till 9 a.m. The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

Approximate times of closing mails at Shanghai via Daly and Siberia.

29th May Sat. 8.30 a.m.

3rd June Sat. 9.00 a.m.

The Sydney, with the French mail of the 23rd ultimo, left Saigon on Friday, the 21st instant, at 1 p.m., and may be expected here to-day. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Shanghai on the 20th March.

The Delhi, with the English mail of the 30th April, left Singapore on Saturday, the 22nd instant, at 8.30 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, at 3 p.m. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 30th March, and the parcel mails closed in London for despatch by the air mail route on the 21st of April and for despatch overland on the 23rd of April.

YOKO	PEN	DATES
Shanghai.....	Monday, 24th, 9.00 A.M.	
Saigon.....	Monday, 24th, 9.00 A.M.	
Macau.....	Monday, 24th, 9.00 P.M.	
Shanghai.....	Tuesday, 25th, 10.10 A.M.	
Shanghai, Karatsu and Tokohama.....	Tuesday, 25th, 10.10 P.M.	
Europe, &c., India via Taticorin.....	Printed Matter and Samples, 10.00 A.M.	
Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to Noon Extra Postage 10 cents.....	Registration, 10.00 A.M.	
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.).....	(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents up to 10.45 A.M.)	
Manila.....	Registration, Kowloon E.O., 10.00 A.M.	
Manila.....	No late Letters, 11.00 A.M.	
Sui Toi Taming.....	Tuesay, 25th, 1.15 P.M.	
	Tuesday, 25th, 2.00 P.M.	

BORDEAUX CHEAP CLARET.

We are offering this claret to our customers and the public as a right wine for ordinary daily use, and we assure them that this brand is far Superior in Quality and Cheaper in Price than any other low priced brand of claret to be obtainable in the market.

VIN ORDINAIRE (CORTES CASTILLION)

PRICE \$5.50 2 DOZ. PINTS.

" \$4.50 1 " QTS.

SAMPLE ON APPLICATION.

H. RUTTONJEE & SON.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

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COMMERCIAL
EXCHANGE
CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

May 22nd.

ON LONDON.— Telegraphic Transfer 1/91
Bank Bills, on demand 1/91
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 1/98
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 1/94
Credits, at 4 months' sight 1/94
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight/9th

ON PAES.— Bank Bills, on demand 223
Credits, at 4 months' sight 2274

ON GERMANY.— On demand 1812

ON NEW YORK.— Bank Bills, on demand 433
Bank Bills, at 60 days' sight 442

ON BOMBAY.— Telegraphic Transfer 1334

Bank, on demand 1334

ON CALCUTTA.— Telegraphic Transfer 1533

Bank, on demand 1532

ON SHANGHAI.— Bank, at sight 748

Private, 30 days' sight 751

ON YOKOHAMA.— On demand 661

ON MANILA.— On demand—Pesos 973

ON SINGAPORE.— On demand 761

ON BATAVIA.— On demand 1064

ON HAIPHONG.— On demand 94 " pm.

ON SAIGON.— On demand 94 " pm.

ON BANGKOK.— On demand 843

SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying Rate \$11.15

GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael \$58.10

BAR SILVER, per oz. 244

OPIUM.

May 22nd.

Quotations are:— Malwa Now \$1.090/1.120 per picoul.
Malwa Old \$1.130/1.150 "
Malwa Older \$1.150/1.180 "
Malwa V. Old \$1.190/1.220 "
Persian fine quality \$1.020/1.050 "
Persian extra fine \$850/900 "

Fatna New \$1.050 per chest.

Fatna Old \$1.050 "

Banaras New \$1.075 "

Banaras Old \$1.075 "

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M.M. str. *Sydney* with the next French Mail from Europe is expected here to-day at about 6 p.m.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Asper str. *Ariacoo* Appear from Calcutta left Singapore on the 19th inst. afternoon and may be expected here to-morrow.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The I.G.M. str. *Priuz Waldemar* left Sydney on Thursday, the 6th instant at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Friday, the 23rd inst.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of Japan* left Vancouver p.m. on the 15th inst. for Hongkong via the usual Ports of Call.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The Austrian Lloyd's str. *China* left Shanghai for this port on the 20th inst., and is due here to-day.

The str. *Braemer* left Singapore on the 18th inst., and may be expected here to-day.

The Shire Line str. *Cortiaghina* left Singapore on the 18th inst. at 7 a.m., and may be expected here to-day.

The N.Y.K. str. *Iyo Maru* (European Line) left Shanghai on the 21st inst., and is expected here to-day.

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, MONDAY, MAY 24TH, 1909.

THE
MOST CELEBRATED CIGARETTES
IN THE WORLD

“THREE CASTLES”

MANUFACTURED FROM THE HIGHEST GRADES OF BRIGHT VIRGINIA
TOBACCO & PACKED IN AIR-TIGHT TINS OF 50.

ASK FOR MAGNUMS (HAND MADE)

75 CENTS PER TIN OF 50.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

W. D. & H. O. WILLS

BRISTOL & LONDON.

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SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, MAY 22ND, 1909.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASH.
BANKS.				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$11	1,980.
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	\$7	\$6	351, buyers
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	310, buyers
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	313, buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	86, sellers
China Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	\$10	394, sales
COTTON MILLS.				
Evo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 122.	
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 88.	
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 89.	
Laon-Kung-Mow C. Spin & Wear Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 109.	
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 400.	
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$73	\$6	316, sellers
DOCKS AND WHARVES.				
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$11	358, buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$11	365, sales
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$63	\$5	392, buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 84.	
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 167.	
Fenwick & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	311, sellers
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	380, sellers
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	\$10	\$10	321, buyers
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	313, buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$11	342, (new) ad.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	315, sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$11	324, sellers
INSURANCES.				
Caution Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	1,974.
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	310, buyers
China Traders Co., Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$20	310, buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	383, buyers
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	1,104, buyers
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	345.
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	3225.
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.				
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	3105, buyers
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	\$10	319, buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$50	330.
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	3120.
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	344.
Mining.				
Scititl' Francaise des Charb'ges du Tonkin	16,000	Frs. 250	all	3625, buyers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	Frs. 1	18/10	391, buyers
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	314, buyers
Philippine Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	3122, sellers
REFINERIES.				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	3145, buyers
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	316, sellers
Robinson Piano Co., Limited	4,000	\$50	\$50	350, sellers
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	\$11	311, sellers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	\$11	336.
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.B. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	3123, buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.</				